an Interesting description of Its habits. *A.ntechinomys* has much the look of the Australian Hat, *Hapalotis mitchelli ;* and as the two animals lead a similar kind of life, the resemblance is not unexpected. Professor Spencer wonders why these creatures are saltatory In habit. The country which they Inhabit Is arid, hut with patches of grass and shrubs. ITor a big kangaroo the advantage of the power of leaping over such obstacles may be obvious, but not for the small and slender *^Antechinomys.* The chief foes of this rare Marsupial appear to be predatory "birds ; and Professor Spencer thinks that, the saltatory mode of progression may be more baffling to such pursuers than even a rapid run.

The genus *Dasyuroides* has been lately Instituted by Professor Spencer for a Marsupial from Central Australia somewhat intermediate between *Sminthopsi&* and *Phascologale.* As there is but one species, the generic will "be considered with the specific characters. *D. "byrnei* Is an animal of about the size of the Common Rat. The hallux is absent. The tail Is fairly thick, but not " incrassated." There are six mammae, and the pouch is but slightly developed, with two low lateral folds. The dentition is I -j- C -J- Pm •§- M -J. This Marsupial is nocturnal, and burrowing in habit. Its food consists of Insects.[1]

Myrmeco'bi'us Is so different from the last-described genera (DASTURINAE) tliat It Is usually separated from them as a sub-family MTBHECOBIINAE. The animal is of a bright rufous colour, banded posteriorly with white. There Is no hallux, though the metatarsal belonging to that digit is present. There are four mammae.[2] On the chest Is a naked patch of some extent, upon which open the ducts of a complex gland, which has been described and figured by myself.[3] There Is no pouch, but a tract of skin shows Indications of a pouch - like structure. The teeth are extraordinarily numerous, fifty to fifty-four ; the formula being I -g-^j C -J- Pm §- M -|-. Their resemblance to those of certain Jurassic Marsupials Is dealt with on p. 100.[4] In this matter lies of

[1] *Horn Scientific Expedition,* pt. ii. *Zoology^* 1896, p. 36.

[a] Leehe found five, and Waterhouse stated eight to be the number.

[8] *Proc. ZooL Soc,* 1887, p. 527. See also Leche, *Biol. Foren, FQrhandL* 1891, p. 136, and literature quoted.

[4] Traces of homy pads, like those of the Duck-hill, hare been asserted to exist in this ftnimal. This Is exceedingly interesting when regarded in conjunction with its multitubereulate molars.